heavy water during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(d) if so, the quantum of supply made to each State and Union Territory during each year;

(e) whether any assessment of requirement of heavy water for each State and Union Territory has been made during 1994-95;

(f) whether Government have their resources to meet the requirement of heavy water of the country during 1994-95;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) An agreement has been signed with Republic of Korea in April 1994 for supply of 100 MT of Heavy Water to them, to be shipped from 1998.

(c) to (e) Heavy Water, being a material used as moderator and coolant in Nuclear Power Reactors, is supplied to the Atomic Power Stations in the Country and therefore its supply to the State/Union Territories does not arise

(f) and (g) The indigenous production of Heavy Water at current level is not only adequate to meet the Country's requirements, but some surpluses would also accrue which can be exported.

(h) Does not arise.

Setting up of Ammonia Urea Plant in the Middle-East countries

2274. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) wnether it is a fact that the fertilizer industry of the country has drawn a plan to set up ammonia urea plants in the Middle-East countries;

(b) if so, the reasons for setting up these plants in those countries;

(c) what are the handicaps in setting up these plants in the country itself; and

(d) whether the Ministry propose to review this decision and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) Natural gas is the most preferred and economically efficient feedstock for ammonia/urea production. Due to constraints in the availability of natural gas in the country, fertilizer companies are exploring the possibilities of setting up ammonia/urea plants in the countries where cheap gas is available in abundance. This will ensure committed supplies of urea to India and would help in reducing the gap between demand and supply.

Fund provided to FP&ARD

2275. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of around Rs. 55 crores is still available out of the aided fund provided for the Fertilizer Promotional Project under FP&ARD of HFC;

(b) whether Government are of the view that the aforesaid money should go to FP&ARD as implementing agency; and

(c) if so, the steps being considered to make the aforesaid money available to FP&ARD which is undergoing a threatened existence for sustenance of its useful activities and infrastructure for another five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The entire rupee allocation under the Indo-British Fertilizers Education Project (IBFEP) implemented

by Fertilizer Promotion and Agriculture Research Division (FP&ARD) has been utilised. All the project activities have been completed. Tne balance amount on account of txchange rate fluctations is not available with the Government of India since Overseas Development Administeration. U.K. (ODA) had earmaked funds for specific agreed project activities only. However, for the present the fund requirements of FP&ARD are being met out of the over all budget allocations of the HFC. The Department of Fertilizers through the Ministry of Finance has requested ODA that the unspent balance should flow to the fertilizer sector for agriculture education and extension work. However, fund allocation for projects does not depend on any previous balance. but on their viability.

Projects undertaken by FP&ARD of HFC

2276. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division (FP&ARD) under Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) was entrusted with various foreign-aided Fertilizer Educational Projects aimed at educating farmers in scientific package of practices;

(b) if so, whether FP&ARD has drawn its major sources of sustenance from the foreign-aided projects; and

(c) if so, what were the major projects, who were the donor countries, which were the States covered, performance of FP&ARD in implementing the projects and the tenure of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) The details of the projects implemented by the FP&ARD are given below:—

S.No.	Name of the project	Donor country	States covered	Tenure of the project
1	Indo-German Fertilizer Education project	Federal Republic of Germany	W.B.	1974-1985
2	FAO/UK Dryland Farming Project	UK & FAO	M.P.	1976-1988
3	(i) Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project Phase-I	UK	Assam, Bihar, M.P., Orissa, U.P. & West Bengal.	1981-82 to March 1987
	(ii) Phase-II	UK	-do-	March 1987 to March 1992,but extended upto March 1993.
4	Rainfed Farming Project	UK	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa	From November 1988 to March 1995.

The performance of FP&ARD in the implementation of the above projects has been satisfactory.

Gandhar Petro-Chemicals Complex

2277. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gandhar Petro-chemicals Complex of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) which was closed down in 1993 has now again been started; and

(b) if so, what is the progress made so far and the year by which the first phase is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND